DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 479 176 SO 035 104

AUTHOR Hill, Miriam Helen

TITLE Destroying the Art of Cartography: Teaching Illustrations

Using ArcView.

PUB DATE 2003-03-00

NOTE 75p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the

Association of American Geographers (99th, New Orleans, LA,

March 5-8, 2003).

PUB TYPE Guides - Classroom - Teacher (052) -- Opinion Papers (120) --

Speeches/Meeting Papers (150)

EDRS PRICE EDRS Price MF01/PC04 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS *Cartography; Diagrams; Geographic Concepts; Geography;

Higher Education; *Illustrations; *Layout (Publications);

*Maps; Secondary Education

IDENTIFIERS *Choropleth Maps; *Geographic Information Systems; Microsoft

PowerPoint

ABSTRACT

Introductory courses in Geographic Information Systems and cartography cover the fundamentals of map design. Students are given guidelines for producing a good map, but visual demonstrations are much more impressive. ArcView was used to produce illustrations of bad mapping practices and placed in a Microsoft PowerPoint presentation to demonstrate poor cartographic design. This booklet consists of a choropleth map showing the total number of registered automobiles, 33 variations of this map, and descriptions of common map layout and design errors. (BT)



Destroying the Art of Cartography: **Teaching Illustrations Using ArcView**

Dr. Miriam Helen Hill

Department of Physical and Earth Sciences Jacksonville, Alabama 36265 Jacksonville State University Associate Professor mhill@jsucc.jsu.edu EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION

This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization

 Minor changes have been made to originating it.

improve reproduction quality

Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or noliny.

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Association of American Geographers, New Orleans, Louisiana, March 6, 2003.

to1 580 OS

Destroying the Art in Cartography: Teaching Illustrations Using ArcView, Miriam Helen Hill, Jacksonville State University

practices and placed in a PowerPoint presentation to demonstrate poor impressive. ArcView was used to produce illustrations of bad mapping fundamentals of map design. The students may be told guidelines for producing a good map, but visual demonstrations are much more Introductory courses in GIS and cartography cover the cartographic design.

Don'ts," consists of a choropleth map showing the total number of registered automobiles, thirty-three variations of this map, and descriptions of common map layout and design errors. This presentation will be available on line at The presentation, "Destroying the Art in Cartography: Mapping http://www.jsu.edu/depart/geography/mhill/cart/badmaps.ppt.

cartography education, map design, layouts



in CARTOGRAPHY Destroying the ART Mapping DON'TS

by Dr. Miriam Helen Hill

Jacksonville State University Jacksonville, Alabama



The purpose of mapmaking centers upon the communication of spatial patterns.

This is best done by maps that have been carefully planned and designed. Poor layout can destroy an otherwise high quality map product.

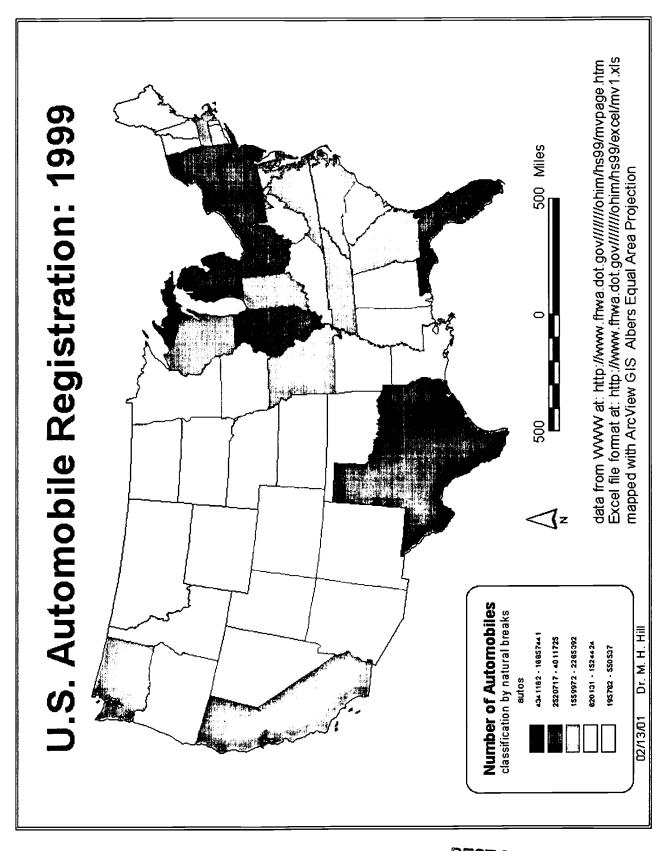


registered automobiles illustrates errors in A choropleth map of the total number of map layout and design.

First, the basic map.....

Note: The north arrow should be turned about 6°, and the legend labels should have been larger.







The five map essentials for a good map are:

TITLE

LEGEND

SCALE

DIRECTION

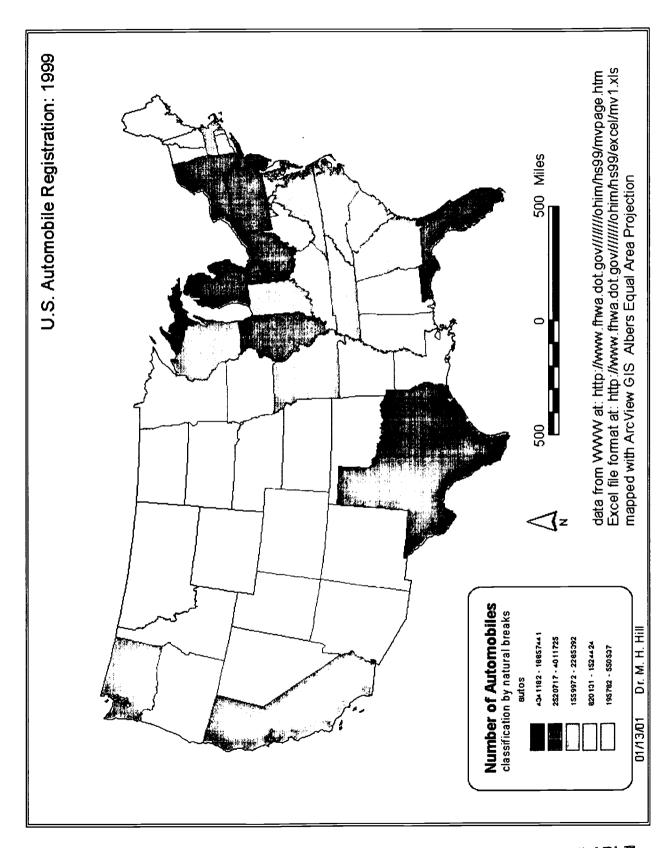
DATE



Generally, the title should be large, bold, and centered above the map.

In particular cases, a title may be below the map. Usually this indicates the title is of little importance. In special design cases, the title may be to the left or to the right. This must be done carefully and cautiously.





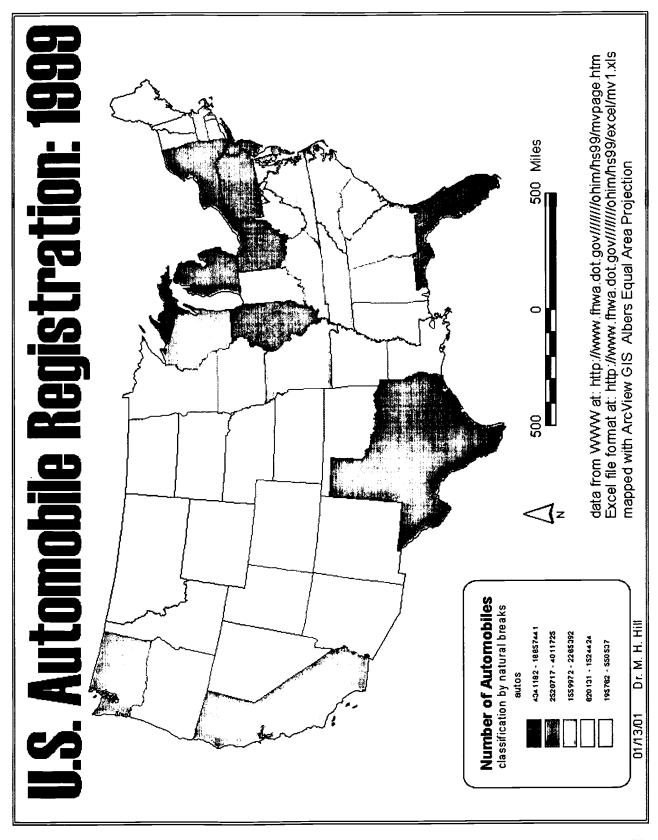
BEST COPY AVAILABLE



The title should not be so large that it dwarfs or overpowers the map.

While it needs to be dark and strong, an excess also can overpower the map.

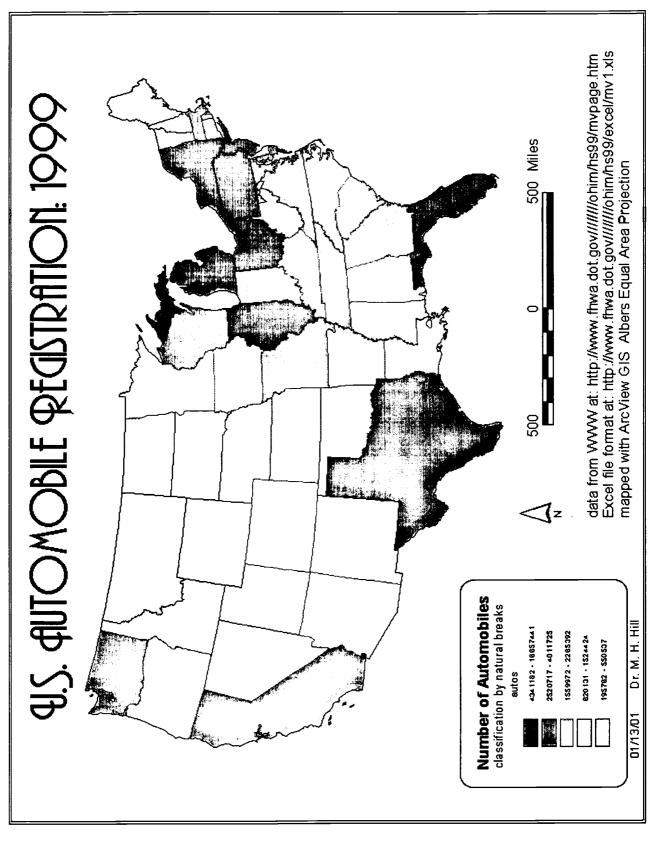




BEST COPY AVAILABLE

The font of the title should be plain rather than fancy or decorative. The character must be appropriate for the map.





BEST COPY AVAILABLE

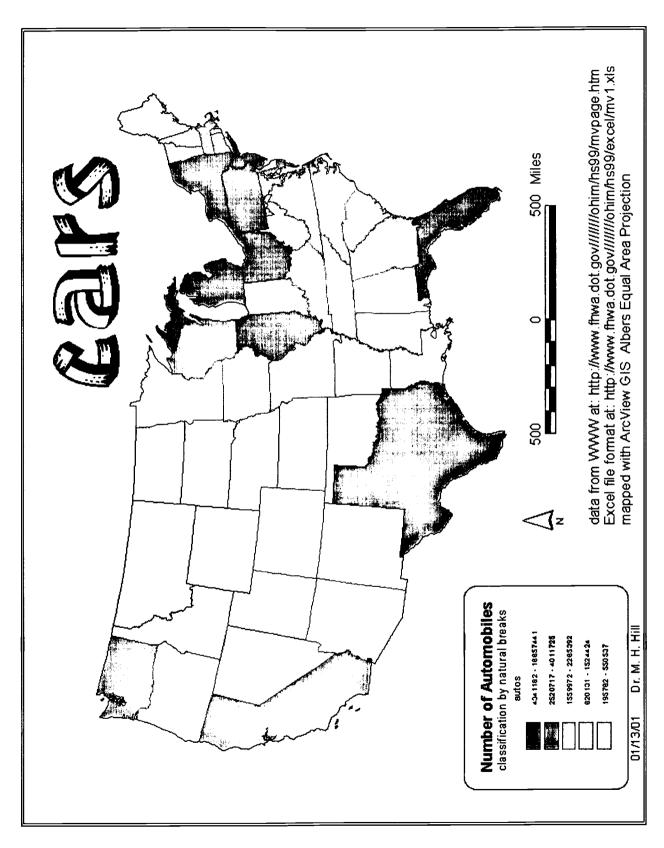


The title should tell

WHAT WHERE and

WHEN





BEST COPY AVAILABLE



The legend should be clear and detailed with distinct categories and symbols.

An appropriate amount of generalization is needed.



data from WWWV at: http://www.fhwa.dot.gov///////ohim/hs99/mvpage.htm Excel file format at: http://www.fhwa.dot.gov///////ohim/hs99/excel/mv1.xls 500 Miles U.S. Automobile Registration: 1999 mapped with ArcView GIS Albers Equal Area Projection \triangleleft z 607 1724 685 1554 282 1508 autos Dr. M. H. Hill 379 168 01/13/01

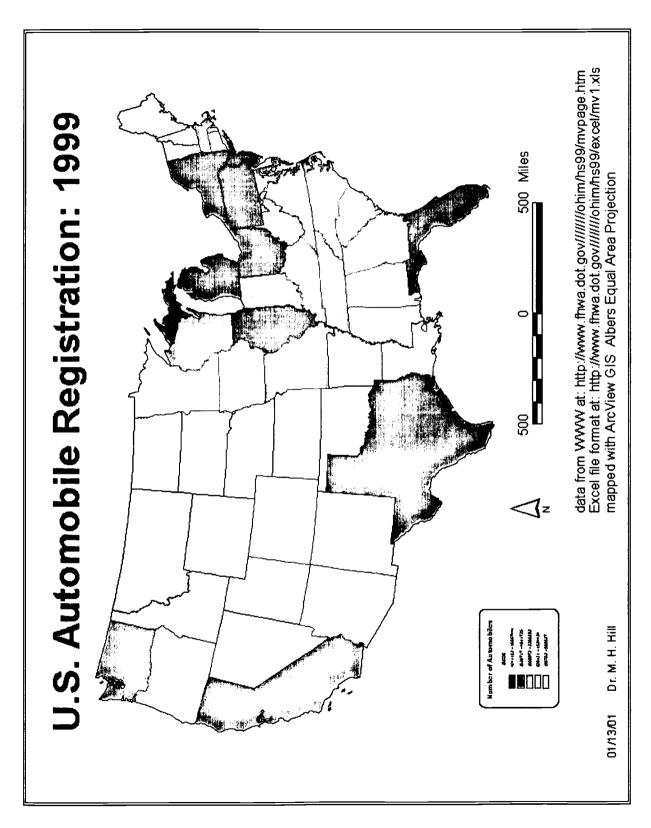




the symbols and be clearly and easily legible. The legend should give needed details about

It should describe what values are mapped and how these values were classified.





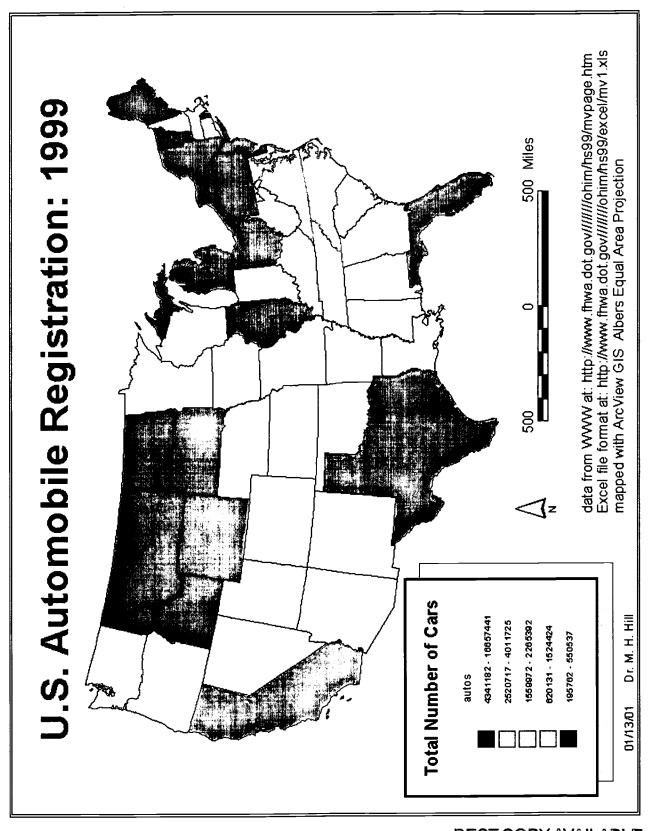
BEST COPY AVAILABLE



Conventional colors and symbols should be used.

The legend should promote visual harmony and balance. White usually indicates a low value or no data.



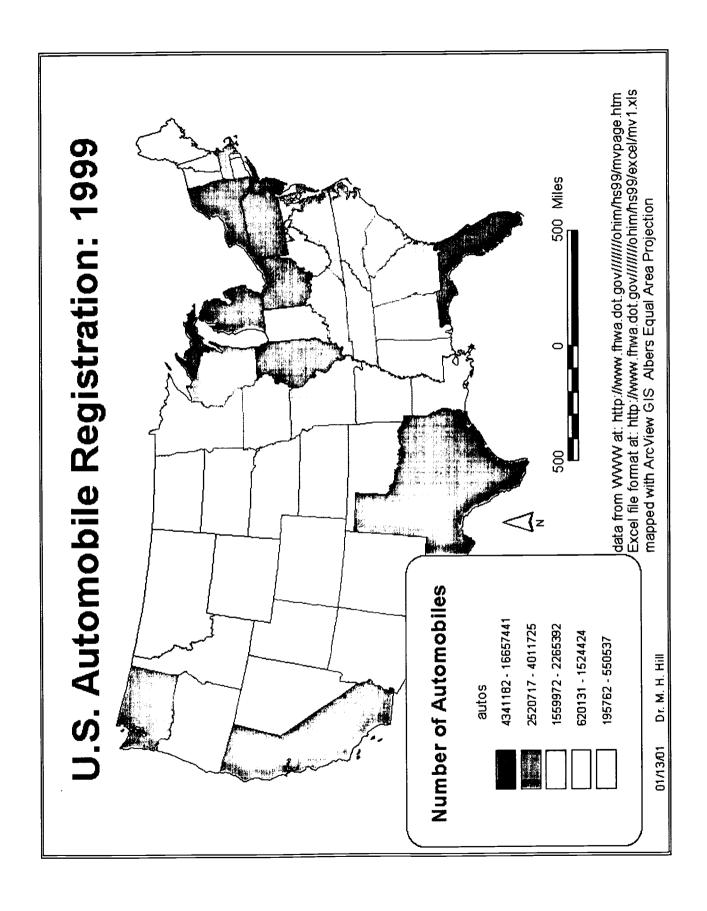


BEST COPY AVAILABLE



where it will not interfere with the map. The legend should be placed in an area

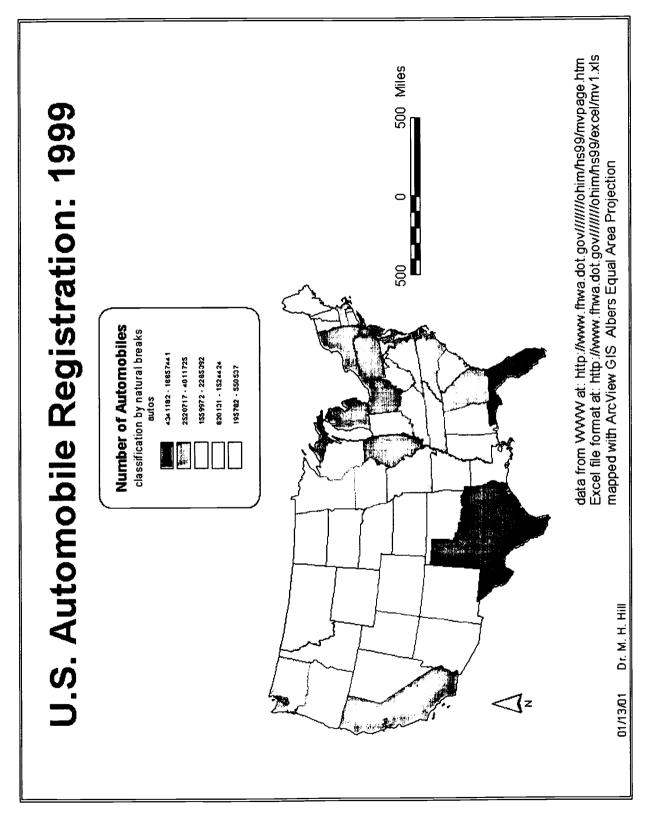






The legend should be prominent but peripheral on the map page.





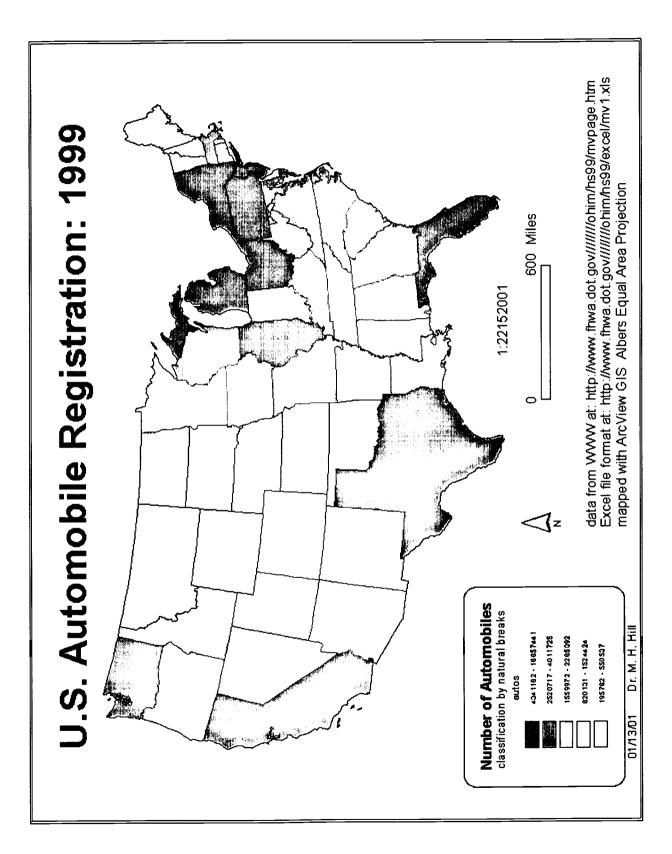
JEST COPY AVAILABLE



scale, because reproduction will change the scale in the same order as it changes The scale should be given as a graphic the map.

The graphic scale should be properly designed to facilitate use. Verbal and RF scales, when given, should easily and clearly communicate to the map user.



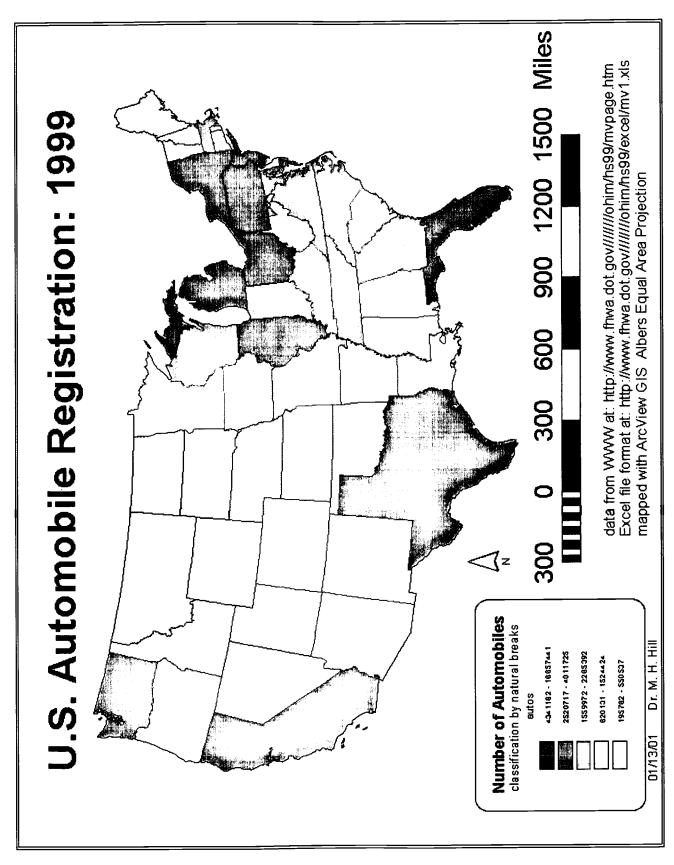


BEST COPY AVAILABLE



The scale should have an appropriate boldness and not overpower the map.





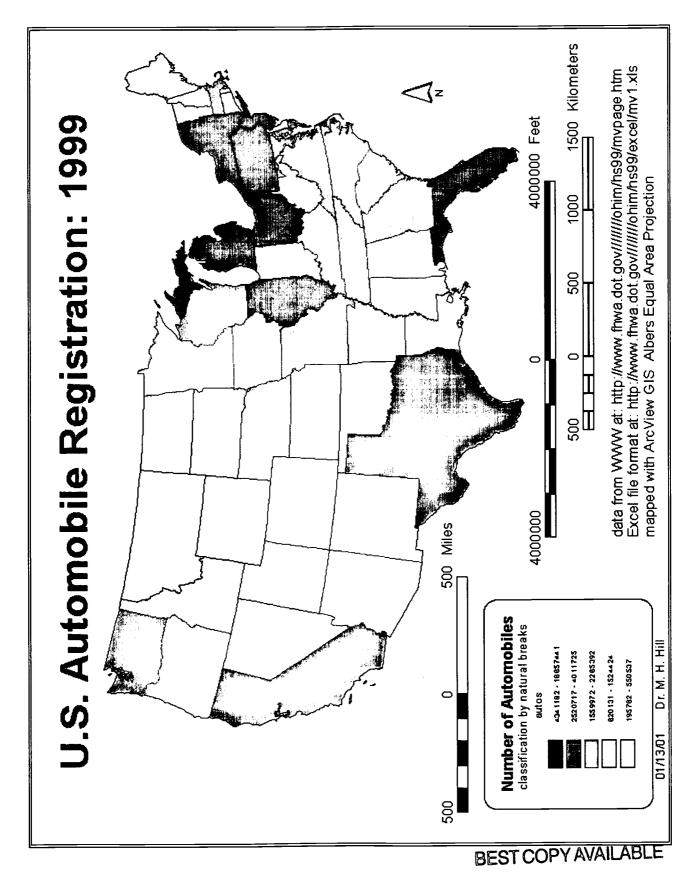


Several graphic scales can be given, but care should be taken in design and placement.

The design should be consistent.

The scales should be grouped together.

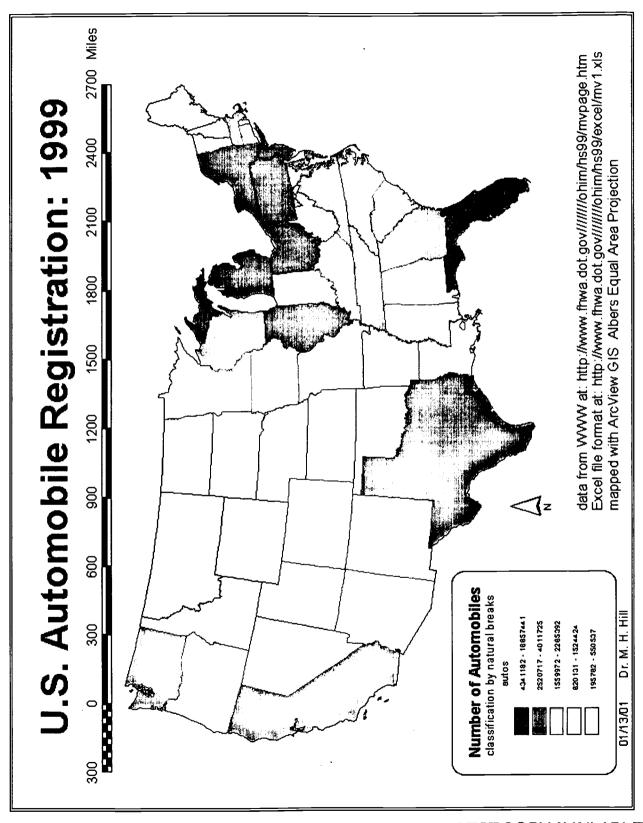






The scale should not be placed in a prominent position.





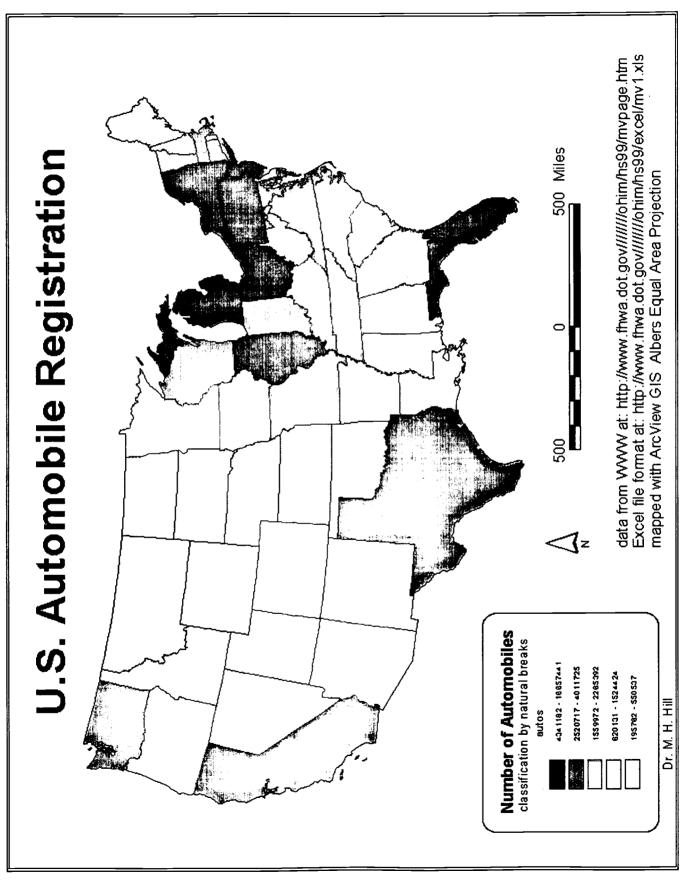
BEST COPY AVAILABLE



The date of the data and the date of production should be provided.

identifies when the data represent and when This is crucial information, because it the data were obtained.







Other essential information includes:

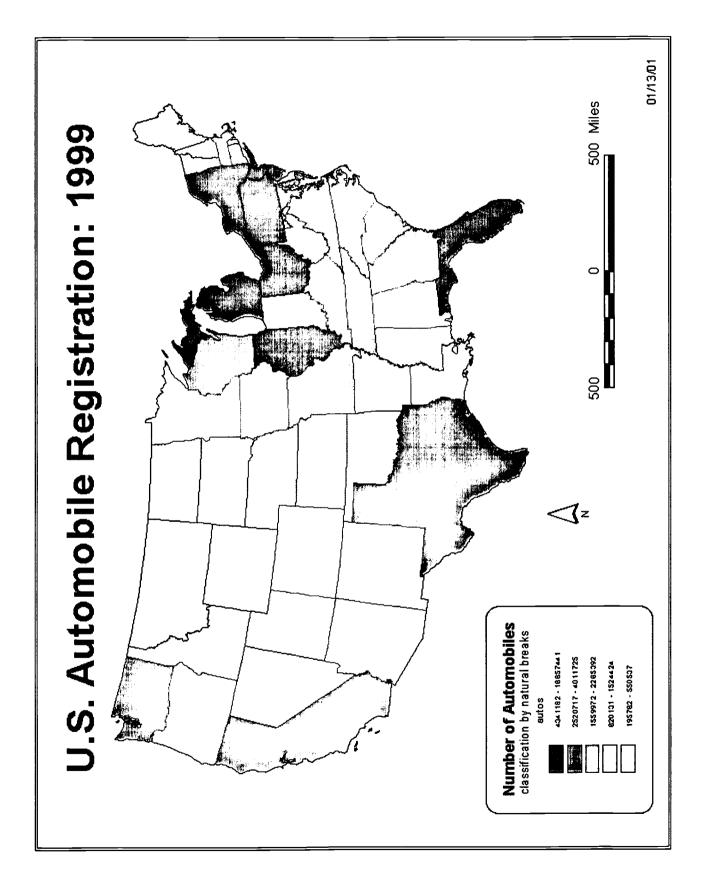
credits for base map

credits for data

map projection

cartographer identification





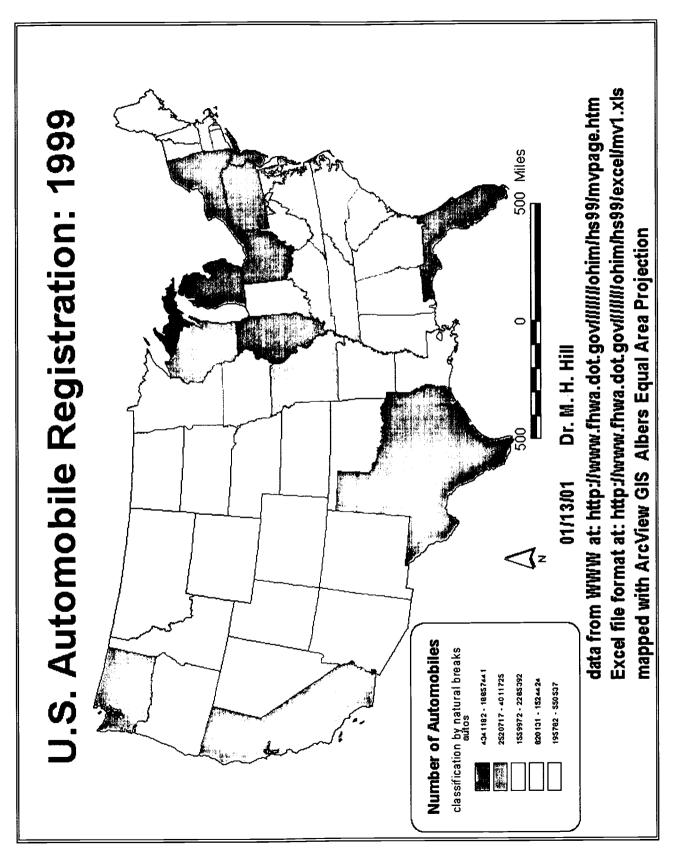




Credits should be sized to be legible but not overly prominent.

The positions should be peripheral.



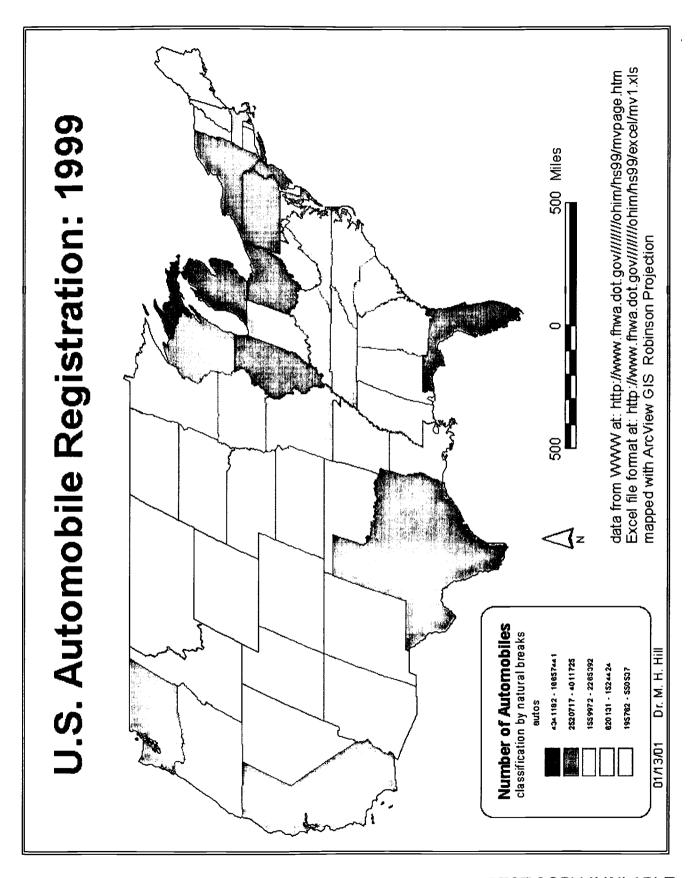


BEST COPY AVAILABLE

The choice of map projection is critical.

surface is an issue, an equal area projection When spatial distribution over the earth's must be used. Most projections do not maintain equal area relations.



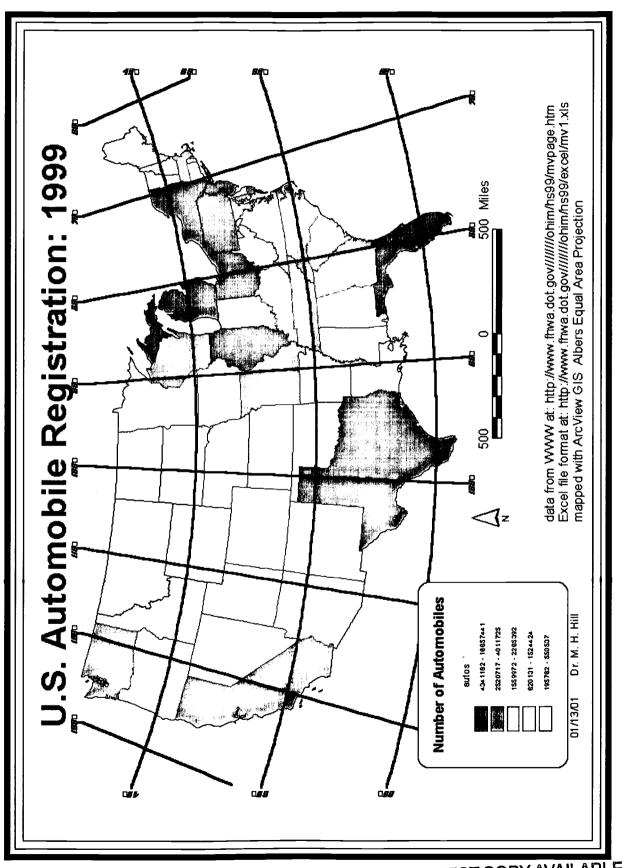


BEST COPY AVAILABLE



The graticule or grid ticks should assist in location but not dominate.





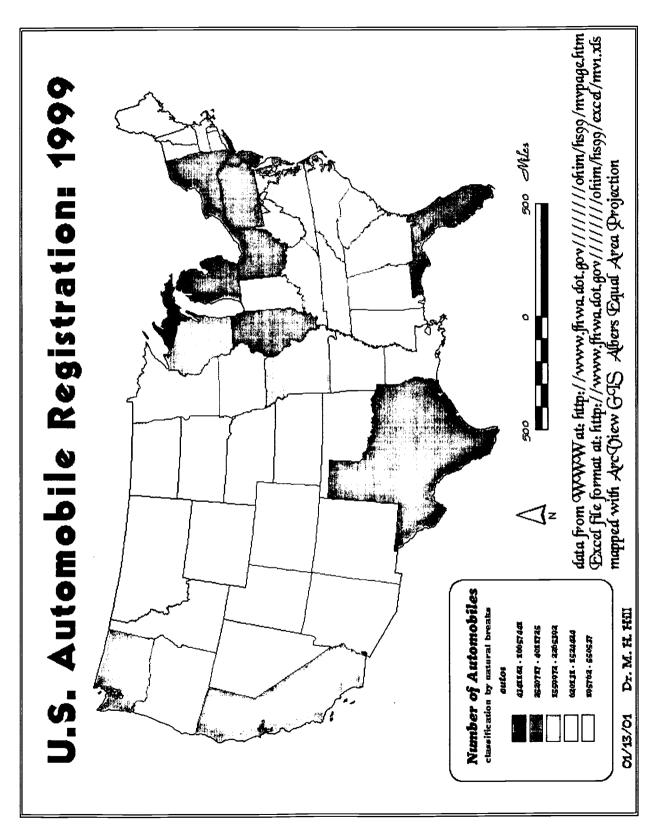


Lettering guidelines state that the map should use:

Only one typeface

Several type families (as needed for differentiation) Between four to six different font sizes



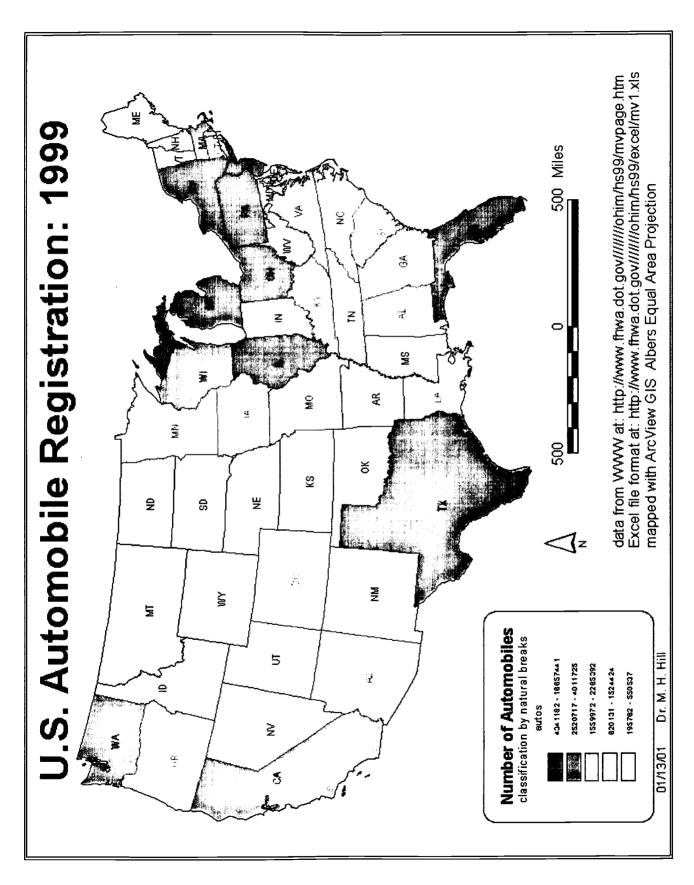






Consider the audience, but avoid excessive and unnecessary labels

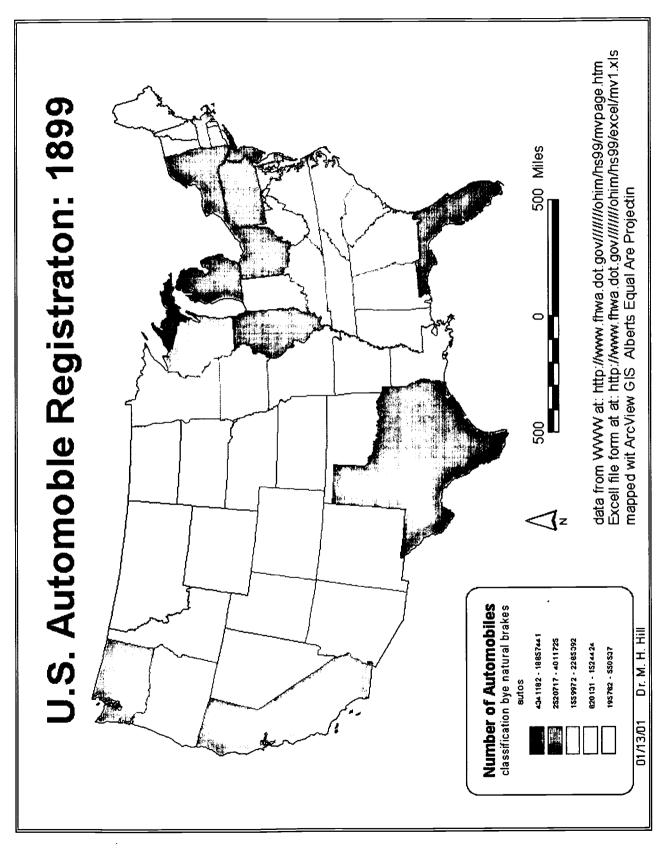






Watch for spelling and labeling errors and omissions.





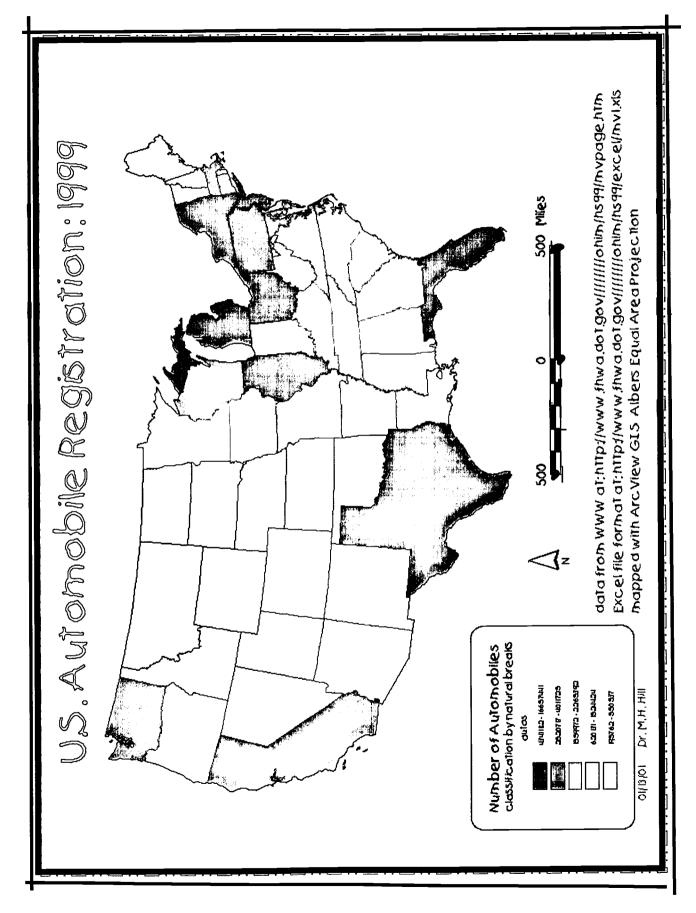


Blue lines may be invisible during photographic reproduction.

instruments and guides with overlapping ends All lines should be done with drawing removed.

assist in consistent sizing and spacing of letters. The only freehand marks might be calligraphy which should use guidelines and planning to

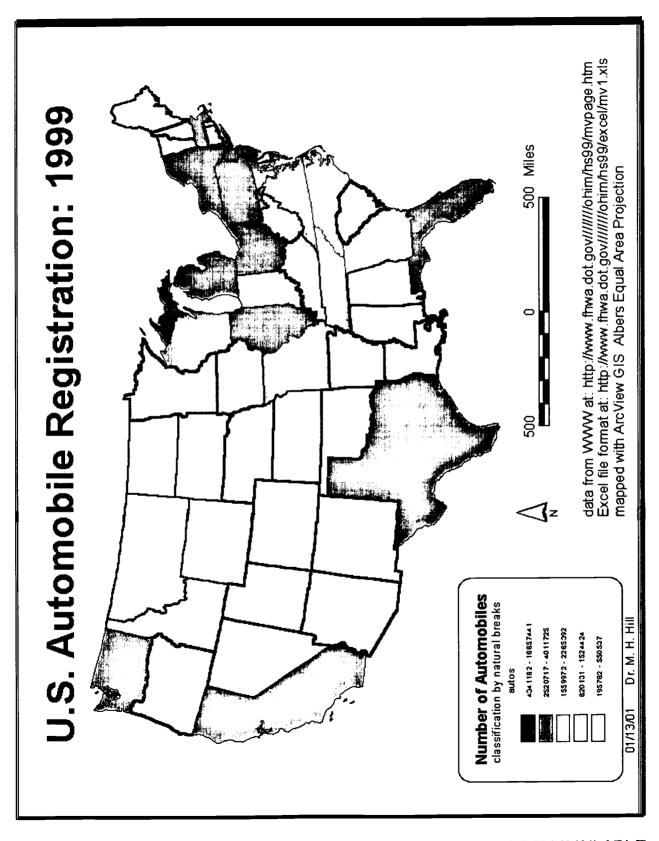






differences in line features. The widths need Two, three, or four different line weights are to be recognizable, but the total range must Guides have been developed to help select fit within comfortable viewing standards. often desirable to help distinguish appropriate line widths.





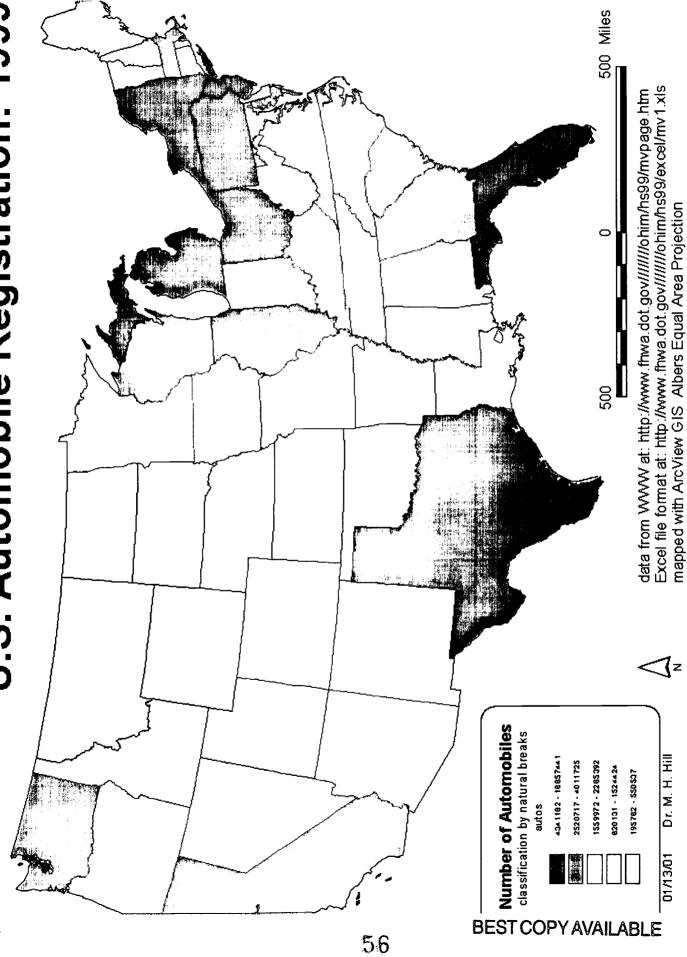
BEST COPY AVAILABLE



Maps must have margins.



U.S. Automobile Registration: 1999

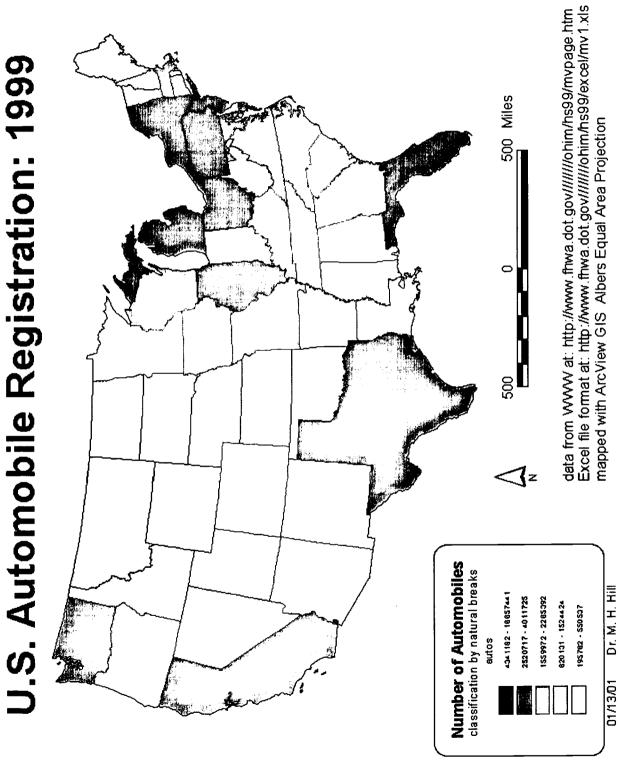


ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

Neatlines act like frames highlighting the interior.

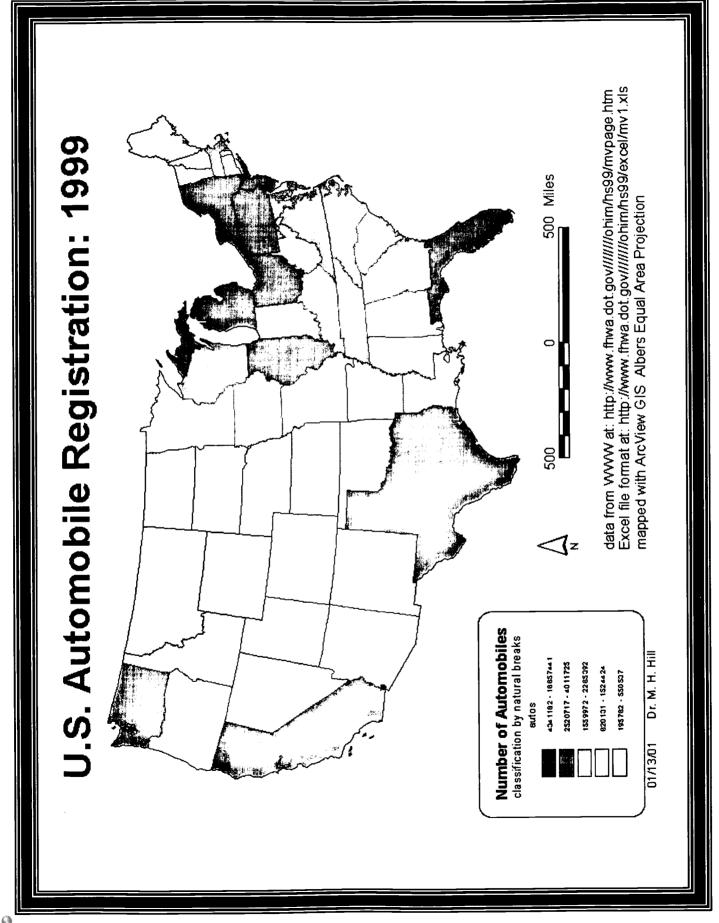






The weight and number of neatlines should balance with the boldness of the interior.



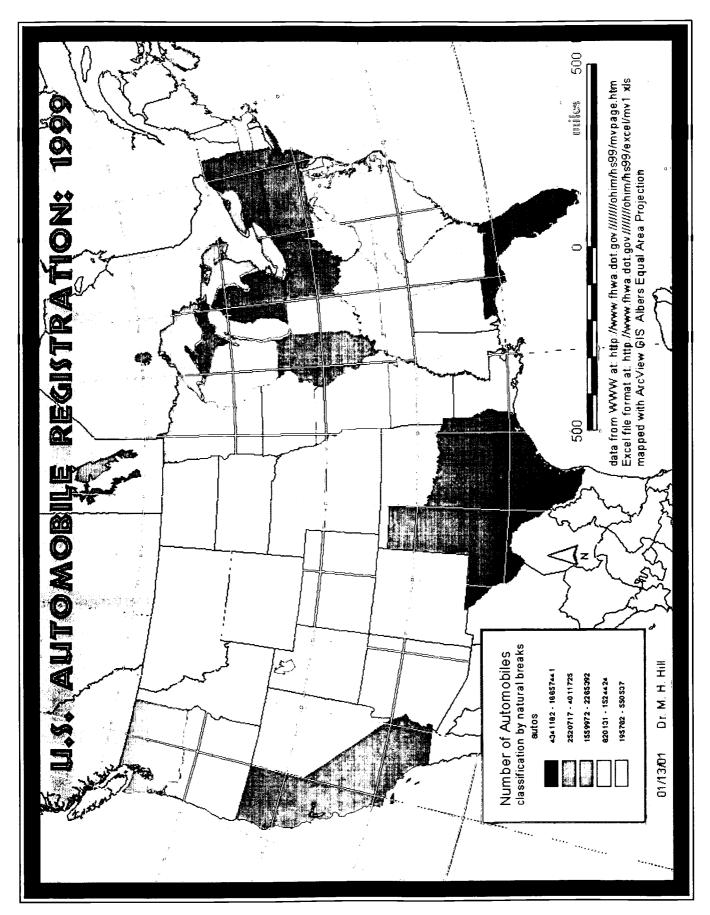




Maps have figure and ground.

The figures must not be lost within the ground.



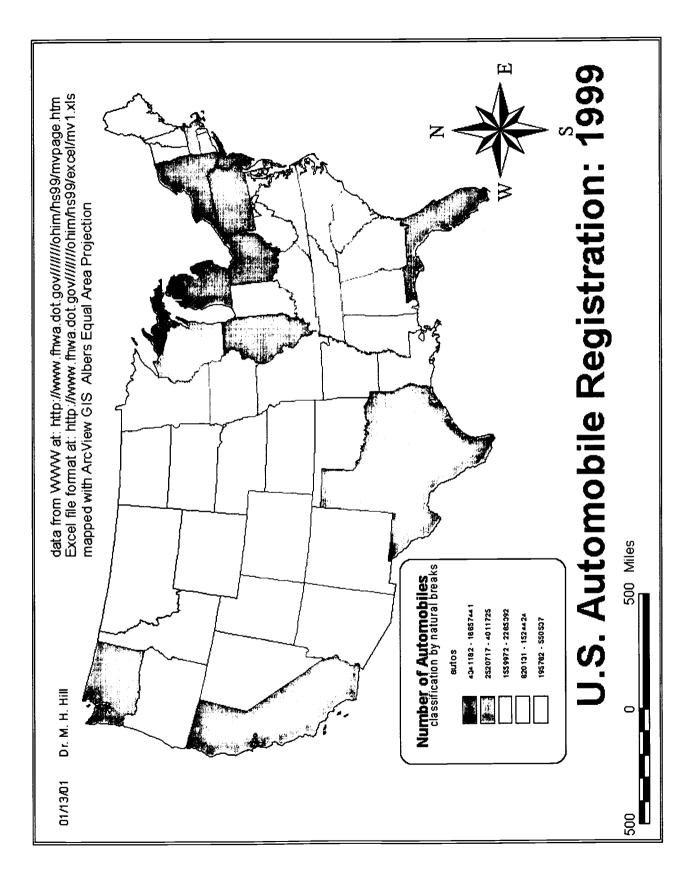




important to the artistic impression of the map. An ordered arrangement of elements is

Alignment and balance are part of this organization.



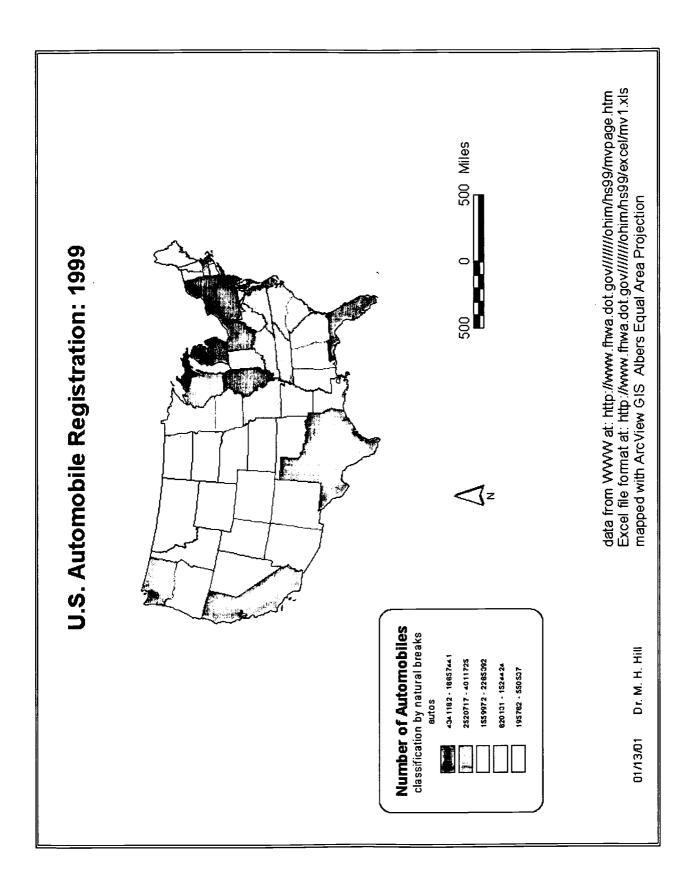


BEST COPY AVAILABLE



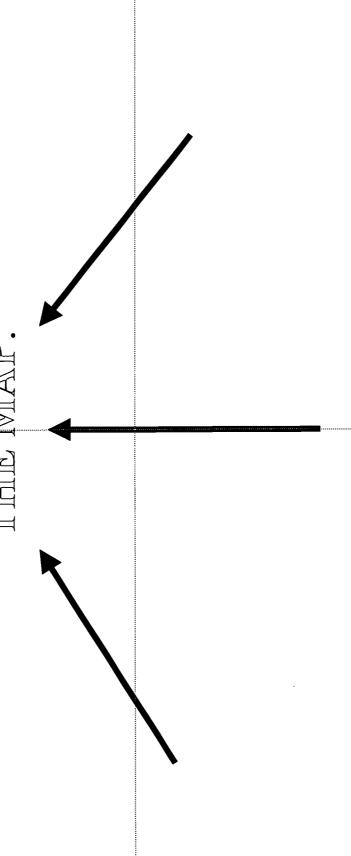
The map should not have an excessive amount of blank space.



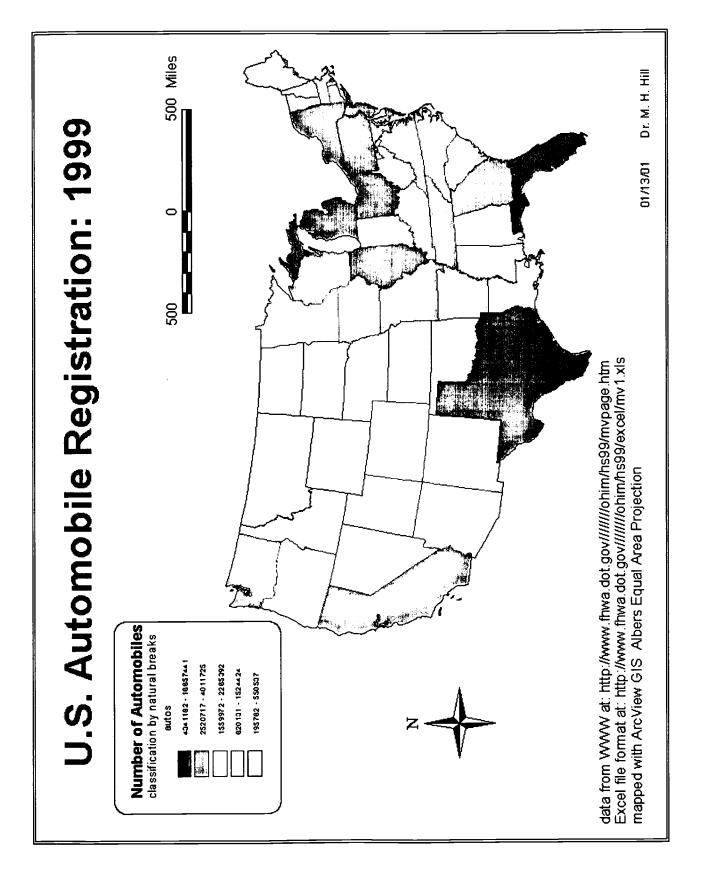




The optical center is located above the center of should contain the most important map element the page. This is the "strongest" location and THIE MAP.



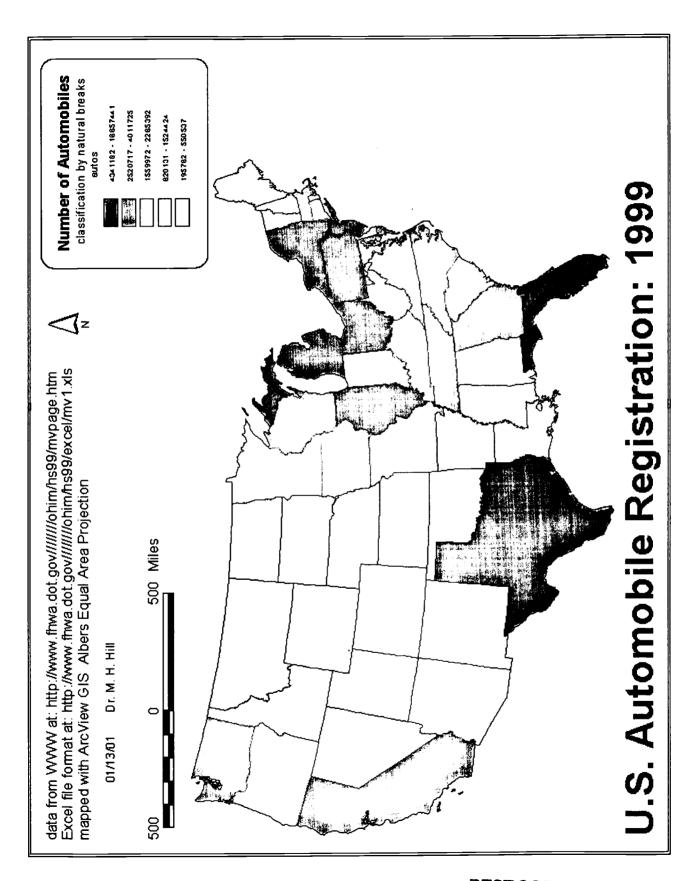






to the bottom right side of the page. Visual) scanning of the page goes from top left center to the optical BEST COPY AVAILABLE This viewing pattern should be considered when placing elements on the page.









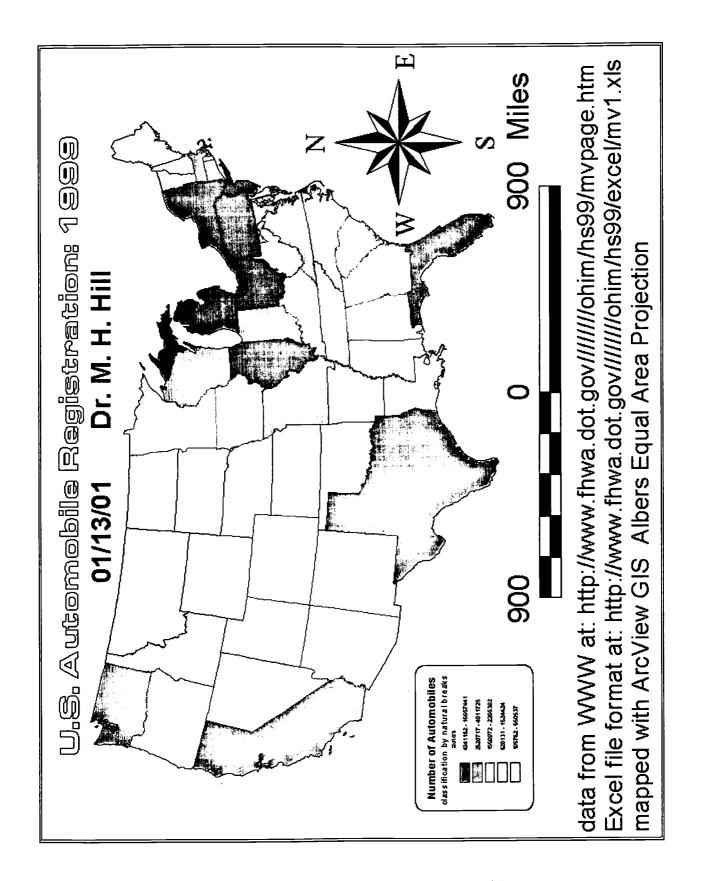
Most important of all, each map element has a weight. That weight indicates its importance.

characteristics like size and boldness. The weight is provided through

The map, the title, and the legend

should be more prominent than the other map elements.

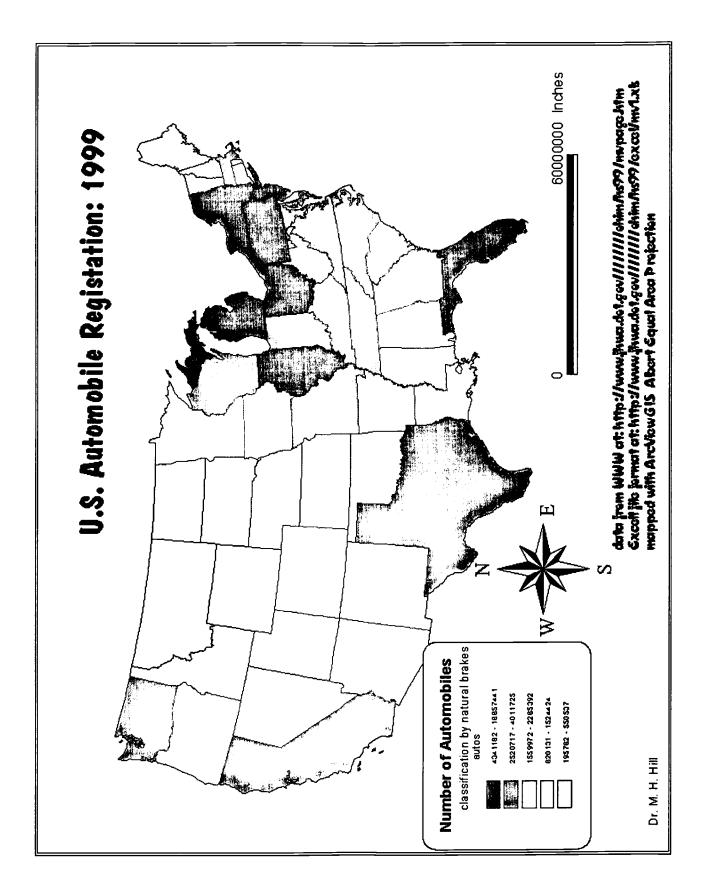






What is wrong with the following map design?









U.S. Department of Education

Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI) National Library of Education (NLE)
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)



REPRODUCTION RELEASE

	(Specific Document)			SO		
I. DOCUMENT IDE	NTIFICATION:					
Title: Destroying the	Art in Cartograph	hy: Teaching Illustrations U	Jsing ArcView			
Author(s): Miriam l	Hill					
Corporate Source:				Publication Date:		
II. REPRODUCTIO	N RELEASE:					
monthly abstract journal of the electronic media, and sold the release is granted, one of the	e ERIC system, Resour rough the ERIC Docum e following notices is a	urces in Education (RIE), are usually ment Reproduction Service (EDRS). Confixed to the document.	nade available to users in redit is given to the sour	community, documents announced in the n microfiche, reproduced paper copy, and ce of each document, and, if reproduction owing three options and sign at the bottom		
The sample sticker shown to affixed to all Level 1 doc		The sample sticker shown below wi affixed to all Level 2A document		The sample sticker shown below will be affixed to all Level 28 documents		
PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY		PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL MICROFICHE, AND IN ELECTRONIC FOR ERIC COLLECTION SUBSCRIBE HAS BEEN GRANTED BY	L IN C MEDIA	PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL IN MICROFICHE ONLY HAS BEEN GRANTED BY		
<u>Sample</u>		sample		Sample		
TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)		TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)		TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)		
1		2A		2B		
Check here for Level 1 release, pen and dissemination in microfiche or o media (e.g., electronic) and	ther ERIC archival	Level 2A Check here for Level 2A release, permitting and dissemination in microfiche and in electromation in the control of t	onic media for	Level 2B		
	Docume If permission to re	ents will be processed as indicated provided repro produce is granted, but no box is checked, docum	oduction quality permits. nents will be processed at Level	1.		
document as its system ⇔	s indicated above. Repo entractors requires pern	roduction from the ERIC microfiche o	r electronic media by pe eption is made for non-r	sion to reproduce and disseminate this ersons other than ERIC employees and profit reproduction by libraries and other		
Sign Signature:	a Br. Mining Nolon Will		Printed Name/Position/Title: DR. MIRIAM HELEN HILL, Assoc. Prof.			
please Jackschrille State		nd Earth Sciences University	[elephone: (256) 782-8063 FAX: (256) 782-5336			
Jacksonville, AL 36265		E-Mail Address:	.jsu.edi 6/11/03			

III. DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY INFORMATION (FROM NON-ERIC SOURCE):

If permission to reproduce is not granted to ERIC, or, if you wish ERIC to cite the availability of the document from another source, please provide the following information regarding the availability of the document. (ERIC will not announce a document unless it is publicly available, and a dependable source can be specified. Contributors should also be aware that ERIC selection criteria are significantly more stringent for documents that cannot be made available through EDRS.)

		·	<u> </u>		
Publisher/Distributor:		•			
·					
Address:					
<u> </u>					•
Price:					
•					
			_	-	
/ REFERRAL OF	ERIC TO COPYRIO	HT/REPRODU	CTION RIGHT	S HOLDER:	
, itel Littore of		,		• = = =	
the right to grant this reprod	duction release is held by son	neone other than the ad	dressee, please provi	de the appropriate r	name and
ldress:	•				
	·				-
Name:					
Address:					
			·		
			_	•	
V.WHERE TO SEN	ID THE FORE		-	•	

Send this form to the following ERIC Clearinghouse:

ERIC/CHESS 2805 E. Tenth Street, #120 Bioomington, IN 47408

However, if solicited by the ERIC Facility, or if making an unsolicited contribution to ERIC, return this form (and the document being contributed) to:

ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
4483-A Forbes Boulevard

Lanham, Maryland 20706
Telephone: 301-552-4200

Toll Free: 800-799-3742 FAX: 301-552-4700 e-mail: ericfac@inet.ed.gov WWW: http://ericfacility.org

